1	2	3	4	5
Profit/(Loss)	(2.63)	1.54	(49.33)	(66.89)
Hyderabad Unit				
Sales	203.37	245.14	138.61	194.04
Profit/(Loss)	(2.98)	7.94	(18.72)	(17.58)
Naini Unit				
Sales	82.56	56.03	40.88	10.98
Profit/(Loss)	8.39	1.45	(19.42)	(23.45)

(b) and (c) The Company has submitted a proposal for financial restructuring involving conversion of outstanding Government loan into equity, waiver of outstanding interest, and moratorium on repayment of future Government Loan and interest thereon. A final view of the Government on this proposal is yet to be taken.

Export of Leather Goods

*293. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH:
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSHMARIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to promote export of leather goods;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the value of raw, semi-finished and finished leather products exported during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97;

(d) whether there is any proposal to provide more facilities for promoting the export of finished leather products in comparision to the export of raw and semi finished leather goods during 1997-98;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) and (b) A number of schemes are available under the Exim Policy for promotion of exports including that of leather goods. They include the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG), Duty Exemption Scheme, Export Oriented Units/ Export Processing Zone Scheme, Deemed Exports Scheme etc. Besides these Schemes, duty concessions are allowed to some major inputs in the leather sector for boosting exports.

(c) The export of raw and semi-finished leather is restricted under the Import-Export Policy 1992-97 and is permitted only under a licence. Since these items are in short supply indigenously, their exports have not been allowed from April' 92 onwards. The value of finished leather and leather products exported during the last two years and the current year is as follows:-

(US$ in Million)

Item	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 (Apr-Dec)
Finished leather	382.96	370.36	226.71
Leather Footwear	302.49	329.68	249.95
Footwear Comp.	247.49	253.72	170.50
Leather Garments	387.12	415.24	320.26
Leather Goods	292.04	353.72	229.60
Total	1612.10	1722.72	1197.02

(Source-DGCI&S)

(d) to (f) In view of the fact that raw and semi finished leather are not allowed for exports, the question of providing more facilities for promoting export of finished leather products vis-a-vis the export of raw and semi finished leather goods does not arise.

Fake Lawyers in the Country

*294. SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of advocates in the country particularly in Delhi have acquired degree from a 'fake university';

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Delhi Bar Association and Bar Council of India propose to initiate removal proceedings against such fake lawyers;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government propose to take steps to ensure removal of all fake advocates throughout the country; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard and action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Bar Council of India have directed the State Bar Council of Andhra Pradesh to remove the names of 21 advocates (as given in Statement-I) and that of Delhi to remove the names of 54 (as given in Statement-II) from their rolls.

(d) and (e) The Bar Council of India in exercise of powers conferred by Section 26 of the Advocates Act, 1961 has already taken action in this regard.